

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A method for ~~treating~~ reducing the content of extractives of a high-yield pulp in a peroxide bleaching stage, said stage including peroxide bleaching and a subsequent dewatering or washing, said method comprising:
_____ peroxide bleaching the pulp;
_____ contacting the pulp in the peroxide bleaching with an organic stabilizer before or during the peroxide bleaching;
_____ contacting the pulp with a surfactant before, during, or after the peroxide bleaching; and in or after the peroxide bleaching with a surfactant; and thereafter
_____ subjecting the bleached pulp to said dewatering and/or washing the peroxide bleached pulp containing the organic stabilizer and the surfactant to for removing extractives along with the aqueous phase.
2. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1 wherein the organic stabilizer and the surfactant are added to the pulp during the peroxide bleaching.
3. (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein the organic stabilizer and the surfactant are added to the pulp before the peroxide bleaching.
4. (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein the surfactant is added to the pulp after the peroxide bleaching.
5. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1 ~~any of claims 1 to 4~~ wherein dilution water is added to the pulp between the peroxide bleaching and the dewatering or washing.
6. (Original) The method according to claim 5 wherein the surfactant is added to the dilution water.
7. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1 ~~any of claims 1 to 6~~ wherein the organic stabilizer comprises a polymeric stabilizer, such as a poly- α -hydroxyacrylic acid or a salt thereof or the corresponding polylactone, a homopolymer of acrylic acid, methacrylic acid or maleic acid or a copolymer of acrylic acid and/or methacrylic acid with an unsaturated dicarboxylic acid or a mixture of these polymers.
8. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1 ~~any of claims 1 to 7~~ wherein the amount of the organic stabilizer is from 0.1 kg to 5 kg per ton dry pulp, preferably from 0.25 kg to 3 kg per ton dry pulp.

9. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1 ~~any of claims 1 to 8~~ wherein the surfactant comprises an anionic surfactant, ~~such as naphthalene sulphonate or lignosulphonate, or a non ionic surfactant, such as an O/W emulsifier, f. ex. a fatty alcohol ethoxylate or alkyl phenol ethoxylate.~~

10. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1 ~~any of claims 1 to 9~~ wherein the amount of the surfactant is from 0.005 kg to 2 kg per ton dry pulp, ~~preferably from 0.05 kg to 1 kg per ton dry pulp.~~

11. (Currently Amended) A method for producing a bleached high yield pulp having a reduced content of extractives, comprising:

bleaching a high yield pulp with a peroxide;

contacting the pulp being contacted with an organic, polymeric stabilizer before or during the peroxide bleaching, in an amount of 0.1 kg to 5 kg per ton dry pulp, wherein the stabilizer comprises a poly-alpha-hydroxyacrylic acid, a salt thereof, the corresponding polylactone, a homopolymer of acrylic acid, a homopolymer of methacrylic acid, a homopolymer of maleic acid, a copolymer of acrylic acid with an unsaturated dicarboxylic acid, a copolymer of methacrylic acid with an unsaturated dicarboxylic acid, or a combination comprising at least one of the foregoing organic stabilizers;

contacting the pulp and with an anionic or nonionic surfactant before the peroxide bleaching, during the peroxide bleaching, or after the peroxide bleaching in an amount of 0.1 kg to 5 kg per ton dry pulp, wherein the surfactant comprises naphthalene sulphonate, naphthalene lignosulphonate, an oil-in-water emulsifier, a fatty alcohol ethoxylate, an alkyl phenol ethoxylate, or a combination comprising at least one of the foregoing surfactants; and

dewatering and/or washing the bleached pulp to for removing extractives along with the aqueous phase, to and for producing a bleached high yield pulp having a reduced content of extractives.

12. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 11 wherein the organic stabilizer and the surfactant are added to the pulp during ~~in~~ the peroxide bleaching.

13. (Original) The method according to claim 11 wherein the organic stabilizer and the surfactant are added to the pulp before the peroxide bleaching.

14. (Original) The method according to claim 11 wherein the surfactant is added to the pulp after the peroxide bleaching.

15. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1 ~~any of claims 11 to 14~~ wherein dilution water is added to the pulp between the peroxide bleaching and the dewatering or washing.
16. (Original) The method according to claim 15 wherein the surfactant is added to the dilution water.
17. (Cancelled)
18. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1 ~~any of claims 11 to 17~~ wherein the amount of the organic stabilizer is from 0.1 kg to 5 kg per ton dry pulp, preferably from 0.25 kg to 3 kg per ton of dry pulp.
19. (Cancelled)
20. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1 ~~any of claims 11 to 19~~ wherein the amount of the surfactant is from 0.005 kg to 2 kg per ton dry pulp, preferably from 0.05 kg to 1 kg per ton dry pulp.

Please add new claims 21-22.

21. (New) The method according to claim 1 wherein the organic stabilizer is a poly-alpha-hydroxyacrylic acid, a salt thereof, the corresponding polylactone, a homopolymer of acrylic acid, a homopolymer of methacrylic acid, a homopolymer of maleic acid, a copolymer of acrylic acid with an unsaturated dicarboxylic acid, a copolymer of methacrylic acid with an unsaturated dicarboxylic acid, or a mixture comprising at least one of the foregoing polymers.
22. (New) The method according to claim 1 wherein the surfactant comprises naphthalene sulphonate, naphthalene lignosulphonate, an oil-in-water emulsifier, a fatty alcohol ethoxylate, an alkyl phenol ethoxylate, or a combination comprising at least one of the foregoing surfactants.